

General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2004

LCO No. 4913

SB0059804913SD0

Offered by:

SEN. SULLIVAN, 5th Dist.
SEN. LOONEY, 11th Dist.
SEN. WILLIAMS, 29th Dist.
SEN. FONFARA, 1st Dist.
SEN. COLEMAN, 2nd Dist.
SEN. LEBEAU, 3rd Dist.
SEN. HANDLEY, 4th Dist.
SEN. DEFRONZO, 6th Dist.
SEN. CIOTTO, 9th Dist.
SEN. HARP, 10th Dist.
SEN. GAFFEY, 13th Dist.

SEN. HARTLEY, 15th Dist. SEN. MURPHY, 16th Dist. SEN. CRISCO, 17th Dist. SEN. PRAGUE, 19th Dist. SEN. PETERS, 20th Dist. SEN. FINCH, 22nd Dist. SEN. NEWTON, 23rd Dist. SEN. MCDONALD, 27th Dist. SEN. COLAPIETRO, 31st Dist.

SEN. DAILY, 33rd Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. **598**

File No. 557

Cal. No. 412

"AN ACT CONCERNING A PROPERTY TAX HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION, A DIFFERENTIAL PROPERTY TAX ON VACANT LAND AND THE PROPERTY TAX CAP AND SURCHARGE PROGRAM."

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2003, and applicable to
- 4 assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2003) Notwithstanding
- 5 the provisions of section 12-62 of the general statutes, any municipality

6 required to effect a revaluation of real property under said section 12-

- 7 62 for the 2003 or 2004 assessment year may effect such revaluation in
- 8 the 2005 assessment year provided any subsequent required
- 9 revaluation shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of said
- 10 section 12-62.
- 11 Sec. 2. Section 12-62d of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 12 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2004, and
- 13 applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2004):
- 14 (a) Commencing October 1, 1989, any municipality which meets the 15 criteria as set forth in this subsection may, upon approval of its 16 legislative body, provide for residential property tax relief in 17 accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. Such 18 property tax relief may be allowed if the municipality has 19 implemented in that year a revaluation of all real property as required 20 in section 12-62. [and the effective tax rate for residential property, as 21 determined in accordance with the provisions of this section, is one 22 and one-half per cent or more of the market value of residential 23 property in such municipality. Effective tax rate, as used in this 24 section, means a ratio in which the numerator shall be the total tax 25 imposed on all residential real property in the year of revaluation and 26 the denominator of which shall be the present true and actual value of 27 such property in such year, as determined in accordance with section 28 12-63. Not later than three days following final action with respect to 29 the adoption of a mill rate for the year of revaluation the chief 30 executive officer shall determine the effective tax rate as provided in 31 this subsection and shall give notice of his determination to the 32 Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. Within five business 33 days of receipt of such notice, said secretary shall issue a 34 determination as to the validity of the effective tax rate so determined. 35 If the chief executive officer is aggrieved by the finding of the 36 secretary, he may, within thirty days make application in the nature of 37 an appeal therefrom to the superior court of the judicial district in 38 which the municipality is located. Such citation shall be signed by the 39 chief executive officer, acting on behalf of the municipality, and such

appeal shall be returnable at the same time and in the same manner as required in the case of a summons in a civil action and shall be served upon the secretary. Such application shall be a preferred case, to be heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session by the court or by a committee appointed by the court. Within twenty days of the secretary's notice confirming the validity of the effective tax rate determination, or within ten days of a decision of the court upholding the validity of the effective tax rate determination, the chief executive officer shall submit to the legislative body his recommendation concerning residential property tax relief, and the legislative body shall act upon such recommendation within thirty days.] Whenever used in this section, "municipality" means any town, consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough.

(b) In any municipality in which the legislative body provides for residential property tax relief pursuant to this section, a property tax surcharge of no more than the lesser of (1) fifteen per cent of the property tax payable for the assessment year in which such relief is granted, or (2) the portion of the total tax credit which may be provided under subsection (d) of this section allocable to the surcharged property, shall be charged for all real and personal property subject to property tax imposed by such municipality classified, for purposes of assessment, as commercial, industrial or public utility, or a combination thereof, excepting (A) motor vehicles, (B) multiple-dwelling structures which are more than fifty per cent residential in use and which contain more than three units, and (C) lodging houses, provided the surcharge shall be calculated and surcharged against each individual parcel or item of property on a basis which includes multiple-dwelling structures which are more than fifty per cent residential in use and which contain more than three units and lodging houses as surcharged property. Such property tax surcharge shall be payable and collectible as other property taxes and subject to the same liens and processes of collection, provided such surcharge shall be due and payable not sooner than thirty days after the installment of the property tax for the assessment year on which

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residential property tax credits are applied. The amount of property tax surcharge made payable in the year in which revaluation becomes effective in such municipality shall remain unchanged in each of the four succeeding years. Any new construction in such municipality which would have been subject to the property tax surcharge payable under this subsection if completed in the year in which such surcharge first becomes effective shall be subject to such surcharge for the year in which such structure is approved for use and in each of the succeeding years in which such surcharge is applicable.

- (c) Property which shall be eligible for tax relief under the provisions of this section shall be defined as any single parcel of residential property used exclusively for residential purposes, including a single-family residence and a multiple-dwelling structure containing not more than three units, used by the occupants as a place of permanent residence.
- (d) The amount derived from the property tax surcharge allowed under subsection (b) of this section, in any municipality eligible to provide residential property tax relief under the provisions of this section, may be used for purposes of granting property tax credits to residential property eligible for such credits under subsection (c) of this section, in accordance with either of the following alternative plans for such relief, as decided by the legislative body of such municipality:
- (1) A plan in which the property tax credit applicable to each eligible parcel of residential property shall be determined as follows: The credit for each eligible parcel of residential property shall be the amount derived from the property tax surcharge as provided by subsection (b) of this section, divided by the number of such parcels of residential property, except that the maximum credit for each such parcel shall not exceed seven hundred fifty dollars. The amount of property tax credit applicable to each eligible parcel of residential property in the year such plan becomes effective shall remain unchanged in each of the four succeeding years of such plan.

(2) A plan in which the property tax credit applicable to each eligible parcel of residential property shall be determined as the amount by which the property tax applicable to such parcel of residential property exceeds one and one-half per cent of the present true and actual value of such property, as determined in accordance with section 12-63, provided no such property tax credit for any eligible parcel shall exceed two hundred fifty per cent of mean property tax credit, as determined in accordance with this subdivision, to the extent that revenue in accordance with subsection (b) of this section will allow. The amount of property tax credit applicable to each eligible parcel of residential property in the year such plan becomes effective shall remain unchanged in each of the four succeeding years of such plan.

- (e) Any municipality which has elected to allow tax credits with respect to certain residential property in accordance with subsection (d) of this section [(1)] may not adopt a plan to be effective in the same assessment year under section 12-62c or section 3 of this act. [and (2) shall establish, for purposes of the plan of tax credits adopted, a dedicated fund which shall be subject to annual budget procedures and be included as part of the annual audit of such municipality.]
- (f) Not later than thirty days preceding the date on which any property tax credits allowed in accordance with this section are to be applied, the assessor shall certify to the tax collector (1) a listing of all properties eligible for such property tax credit, and (2) a listing of all properties against which a fifteen per cent property tax surcharge is to be charged. The tax collector shall cause the applicable property tax credit or surcharge to be applied to the rate bill for each such parcel of property. [Residential property tax credits shall be credited not earlier than the second installment of the tax for the assessment year in which such relief is granted, and not later than the last installment of such tax.] In the event that a tax bill is paid in full prior to the application of a property tax credit under the provisions of this section, the owner or owners of such property shall be eligible for a refund of the amount of the credit in a manner to be determined by the municipality. The

residential property tax relief allowed by this section shall be applicable in the year in which revaluation becomes effective and in each of the four succeeding assessment years.

- [(g) (1) Any municipality electing to provide residential property tax relief in accordance with this section shall conduct a management study of its municipal government within one year following implementation of such program. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, a program review of expenditure, organization, management of finances and assessment practices. The study shall include input from the local business community and residential property taxpayers.
- (2) The study results shall be reported to the legislative body of the municipality for consideration. The legislative body shall hold at least two public hearings and shall consider the recommendations of the study and public input thereon. Following such public hearings, the legislative body shall develop a plan of implementation and shall file such plan with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and with the General Assembly.
- (3) Any municipality which fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the penalty provisions of subsection (e) of section 12-62.]
- Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2004, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2004) (a) Commencing October 1, 2004, any municipality which meets the criteria as set forth in this subsection may, upon approval of its legislative body, provide for residential property tax relief in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. Such property tax relief may be allowed if (1) the municipality has implemented in that year a revaluation of all real property as required in section 12-62 of the general statutes, and (2) the effective tax rate for residential property, as determined in accordance with the provisions of this section, is one and one-half per cent or more of the market value of residential property in such

municipality. Effective tax rate, as used in this section, means a ratio in which the numerator shall be the total tax imposed on all residential real property in the year of revaluation and the denominator of which shall be the present true and actual value of such property in such year, as determined in accordance with section 12-63 of the general statutes. Not later than three days following final action with respect to the adoption of a mill rate for the year of revaluation the chief executive officer shall determine the effective tax rate as provided in this subsection and shall give notice of his or her determination to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. Within five business days of receipt of such notice, said secretary shall issue a determination as to the validity of the effective tax rate so determined. If the chief executive officer is aggrieved by the finding of the secretary, he or she may, within thirty days, make application in the nature of an appeal therefrom to the superior court of the judicial district in which the municipality is located. Such citation shall be signed by the chief executive officer, acting on behalf of the municipality, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and in the same manner as required in the case of a summons in a civil action and shall be served upon the secretary. Such application shall be a preferred case, to be heard, unless cause appears to the contrary, at the first session by the court or by a committee appointed by the court. Within twenty days of the secretary's notice confirming the validity of the effective tax rate determination, or within ten days of a decision of the court upholding the validity of the effective tax rate determination, the chief executive officer shall submit to the legislative body his or her recommendation concerning residential property tax relief, and the legislative body shall act upon such recommendation within thirty days. Whenever used in this section, "municipality" means any town, consolidated town and city or consolidated town and borough.

(b) In any municipality in which the legislative body provides for residential property tax relief pursuant to this section, a property tax surcharge of no more than the lesser of (1) forty per cent of the property tax payable for the assessment year in which such relief is

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granted, or (2) the portion of the total tax credit which may be provided under subsection (d) of this section allocable to the surcharged property, shall be charged for all real and personal property subject to property tax imposed by such municipality classified, for purposes of assessment, as commercial, industrial or public utility, or a combination thereof, excepting (A) motor vehicles, (B) multiple-dwelling structures which are more than fifty per cent residential in use and which contain more than three units, and (C) lodging houses, provided the surcharge shall be calculated and surcharged against each individual parcel or item of property on a basis which includes multiple-dwelling structures which are more than fifty per cent residential in use and which contain more than three units and lodging houses as surcharged property. Such property tax surcharge shall be payable and collectible as other property taxes and subject to the same liens and processes of collection, provided such surcharge shall be due and payable not sooner than thirty days after the installment of the property tax for the assessment year on which residential property tax credits are applied. The amount of property tax surcharge made payable in the year in which revaluation becomes effective in such municipality shall remain unchanged in each of the four succeeding years. Any new construction in such municipality which would have been subject to the property tax surcharge payable under this subsection if completed in the year in which such surcharge first becomes effective shall be subject to such surcharge for the year in which such structure is approved for use and in each of the succeeding years in which such surcharge is applicable.

- (c) Property which shall be eligible for tax relief under the provisions of this section shall be defined as any single parcel of residential property used exclusively for residential purposes, including a single-family residence and a multiple-dwelling structure containing not more than three units, used by the occupants as a place of permanent residence.
- (d) The amount derived from the property tax surcharge allowed under subsection (b) of this section, in any municipality eligible to

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provide residential property tax relief under the provisions of this 242 section, may be used for purposes of granting property tax credits to 243 residential property eligible for such credits under subsection (c) of 244 this section, in accordance with either of the following alternative plans for such relief, as decided by the legislative body of such municipality:

- (1) A plan in which the property tax credit applicable to each eligible parcel of residential property shall be determined as follows: The credit for each eligible parcel of residential property shall be the amount derived from the property tax surcharge as provided by subsection (b) of this section, divided by the number of such parcels of residential property, except that the maximum credit for each such parcel shall not exceed one thousand dollars. The amount of property tax credit applicable to each eligible parcel of residential property in the year such plan becomes effective shall remain unchanged in each of the four succeeding years of such plan.
- (2) A plan in which the property tax credit applicable to each eligible parcel of residential property shall be determined as the amount by which the property tax applicable to such parcel of residential property exceeds one and one-half per cent of the present true and actual value of such property, as determined in accordance with section 12-63 of the general statutes, provided no such property tax credit for any eligible parcel shall exceed two hundred fifty per cent of mean property tax credit, as determined in accordance with this subdivision, to the extent that revenue in accordance with subsection (b) of this section will allow. The amount of property tax credit applicable to each eligible parcel of residential property in the year such plan becomes effective shall remain unchanged in each of the four succeeding years of such plan.
- (e) Any municipality which has elected to allow tax credits with respect to certain residential property in accordance with subsection (d) of this section may not adopt a plan to be effective in the same assessment year under section 12-62c or 12-62d of the general statutes,

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as amended by this act.

(f) Not later than thirty days preceding the date on which any property tax credits allowed in accordance with this section are to be applied, the assessor shall certify to the tax collector (1) a listing of all properties eligible for such property tax credit, and (2) a listing of all properties against which a forty per cent property tax surcharge is to be charged. The tax collector shall cause the applicable property tax credit or surcharge to be applied to the rate bill for each such parcel of property. In the event that a tax bill is paid in full prior to the application of a property tax credit under the provisions of this section, the owner or owners of such property shall be eligible for a refund of the amount of the credit in a manner to be determined by the municipality. The residential property tax relief allowed by this section shall be applicable in the year in which revaluation becomes effective and in each of the four succeeding assessment years."

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	October 1, 2003, and applicable to assessment years
	commencing on or after October 1, 2003
Sec. 2	October 1, 2004, and applicable to assessment years
	commencing on or after October 1, 2004
Sec. 3	October 1, 2004, and applicable to assessment years
	commencing on or after October 1, 2004